

EXHIBIT C

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Esther Degollado
District Clerk
Webb District
Linda Torres
2015CVF002541D4

CAUSE NO. _____

JESUS CAVAZOS AND ANA
CAVAZOS,
Plaintiff,

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT

VS.

WEBB COUNTY,

WELLINGTON RISK INSURANCE
AGENCY, INC.,
Defendant.

____ JUDICIAL DISTRICT

PLAINTIFFS' ORIGINAL PETITION

TO THE HONORABLE JUDGE OF SAID COURT:

COME NOW Jesus Cavazos and Ana Cavazos (hereinafter "Plaintiffs"), and complains of Wellington Risk Insurance Agency, Inc. (hereinafter "Wellington"). In support of their claims and causes of action, Plaintiffs would respectfully show the Court as follows:

DISCOVERY LEVEL

1. Plaintiffs intend for discovery to be conducted at Level 2, pursuant to Rule 190 of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2. This Court has jurisdiction to hear Plaintiffs' claims under Texas common law and Texas statutory law. Inarguably, the amount in controversy exceeds the minimum jurisdictional limits of this Court. Venue is also proper, as all or a substantial part of the events giving rise to this suit occurred within the city of Laredo, in Webb County, Texas.

PARTIES

3. Plaintiffs are individuals whose residence is located in Laredo, Webb County, Texas.

4. Defendant Wellington is a Texas insurer, which may be served with process by serving this Original Petition and a copy of the citation on its Registered Agent, Mr. Paul R. Poston, at his registered address, 6801 Calmont Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas 76116, or wherever he may be found.

BACKGROUND

5. This matter revolves largely around a first party insurance dispute regarding the extent of damages and amount of loss suffered to the Plaintiffs' Property, which is located at 410 Gage Loop, Laredo, Texas 78046, (the "Property"). In addition to seeking economic and penalty based damages from Wellington, Plaintiffs also seek compensation from Wellington for damages caused by improperly investigating the extensive losses associated with this case.

6. Plaintiffs own the Property.

7. Prior to the occurrence in question, Plaintiffs purchased a residential insurance policy from Wellington to cover the Property at issue in this case for a loss due to storm-related events. Plaintiffs' Property suffered storm-related damage. Through their residential policy, COC-64653, Plaintiffs was objectively insured for the subject loss by Defendant.

8. On or around 5/9/2014, the Property suffered incredible damage due to storm related conditions.

9. In the aftermath, Plaintiffs relied on Wellington to help begin the rebuilding process. By and through their residential policy, Plaintiffs were objectively insured for the subject losses in this matter.

10. Pursuant to their obligation as a policyholder, Plaintiffs made complete payment of all residential insurance premiums in a timely fashion. Moreover, their residential policy covered Plaintiffs during the time period in question.

11. Despite Plaintiffs' efforts, Wellington continually failed and refused to pay Plaintiffs in accordance with its promises under the Policy.

12. Moreover, Wellington has failed to make any reasonable attempt to settle Plaintiffs' claims in a fair manner, although its liability to the Plaintiffs under the policy is without dispute.

13. In the months following, Plaintiffs provided information to Wellington, as well as provided opportunities for Wellington to inspect the Property. However, Wellington failed to conduct a fair investigation into the damage to the Property. Moreover, Wellington failed to properly inspect the Property and its related damages, failed to properly request information, failed to properly investigate the claim, failed to timely evaluate the claim, failed to timely estimate the claim, and failed to timely and properly report and make recommendations in regard to Plaintiffs' claims.

14. Despite Wellington's improprieties, Plaintiffs continued to provide information regarding the losses and the related claim to Wellington. Further, Plaintiffs made inquiries regarding the status of the losses, and payments. Regardless, Wellington failed and refused to respond to the inquiries, and failed to properly adjust the claim and the losses. As a result, to this date, Plaintiffs have not received proper payment for their claim, even though notification was provided.

15. Wellington has failed to explain the reasons for failing to offer adequate compensation for the damage to the Property. Wellington has furthermore failed to offer Plaintiffs adequate compensation without any explanation why full payment was not being made. Wellington did not communicate that any future settlements or payments would be forthcoming to pay the entire losses covered under the policy.

16. Wellington has further failed to affirm or deny coverage within a reasonable time. Plaintiffs also did not receive timely indication of acceptance or rejection regarding the full and entire claim in writing from Wellington in a timely manner.

17. Wellington has, to date, refused to fully compensate Plaintiffs under the terms of the policy for which Plaintiffs paid, even though it was Wellington that failed to conduct a reasonable investigation. Ultimately, Wellington performed a result-oriented investigation of Plaintiffs' claims that resulted in an unfair, biased and inequitable evaluation of Plaintiffs' losses.

18. Wellington has failed to meet its obligations under the Texas Insurance Code regarding timely acknowledging Plaintiffs' claims, beginning an investigation of Plaintiffs' claims, and requesting all information reasonably necessary to investigate Plaintiffs' claims within the time period mandated by statute.

19. As a result of the above issues, Plaintiffs did not receive the coverage for which they had originally contracted with Wellington. Unfortunately, Plaintiffs have, therefore, been forced to file this suit in order to recover damages arising from the above conduct, as well as overall from the unfair refusal to pay insurance benefits.

20. In addition, Wellington has failed to place adequate and proper coverage for Plaintiffs causing Plaintiffs to suffer further damages. As indicated below, Plaintiffs seek relief under the common law, the Deceptive Trade Practices-Consumer Protection Act and the Texas Insurance Code.

CONDITIONS PRECEDENT

21. All conditions precedent to recovery by Plaintiffs have been met or has occurred.

AGENCY

22. All acts by Wellington were undertaken and completed by its officers, agents, servants, employees, and/or representatives. Such were either done with the full authorization or

ratification of Wellington and/or were completed in its normal and routine course and scope of employment with Wellington.

CLAIMS AGAINST DEFENDANT

23. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference all facts and circumstances set forth under the foregoing paragraphs.

A. NEGLIGENCE

24. Wellington had and owed a legal duty to Plaintiffs to properly adjust the structural and property damage and other insurance losses associated with the Property. Wellington breached this duty in a number of ways, including but not limited to the following:

- a. Wellington was to exercise due care in adjusting and paying policy proceeds regarding Plaintiffs' Property loss;
- b. Wellington had a duty to competently and completely handle and pay all damages associated with Plaintiffs' Property; and/or
- c. Wellington failed to properly complete all adjusting activities associated with Plaintiffs.

25. Wellington's acts, omissions, and/or breaches did great damage to Plaintiffs, and were a proximate cause of Plaintiffs' damages.

B. BREACH OF CONTRACT

26. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference all facts and circumstances set forth under the foregoing paragraphs.

27. According to the policy that Plaintiffs purchased, Wellington had the absolute duty to investigate Plaintiffs' damages, and to pay Plaintiffs' policy benefits for the claims made due to the extensive storm-related damages.

28. As a result of the storm-related event, Plaintiffs suffered extreme external and internal damages.

29. Despite objective evidence of such damages, Wellington has breached its contractual obligations under the subject insurance policy by failing to pay Plaintiffs' benefits relating to the cost to properly repair Plaintiffs' Property, as well as for related losses. As a result of this breach, Plaintiffs have suffered actual and consequential damages.

**C.
VIOLATIONS OF TEXAS DECEPTIVE TRADE
PRACTICES ACT AND TIE-IN-STATUTES**

30. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference all facts and circumstances set forth under the foregoing paragraphs.

31. Wellington's collective actions constitute violations of the DTPA, including but not limited to, Sections 17.46(b) (12), (14), (20), (24), and Section 17.50(a) (4) of the Texas Business & Commerce Code. Wellington collectively engaged in false, misleading, or deceptive acts or practices that included, but were not limited to:

- a. Representing that an agreement confers or involves rights, remedies, or obligations which it does not have or involve, or which are prohibited by law;
- b. Misrepresenting the authority of a salesman, representative, or agent to negotiate the final terms of a consumer transaction;
- c. Failing to disclose information concerning goods or services which were known at the time of the transaction, and the failure to disclose such information was intended to induce the consumer into a transaction into which the consumer would not have entered had such information been disclosed;
- d. Using or employing an act or practice in violation of the Texas Insurance Code;
- e. Unreasonably delaying the investigation, adjustment and resolution of Plaintiffs' claim;
- f. Failure to properly investigate Plaintiffs' claim; and/or

- g. Hiring and relying upon a biased engineer and/or adjuster to obtain a favorable, result-oriented report to assist Wellington in low-balling and/or denying Plaintiffs' damage claim.

32. As described in this Original Petition, Wellington represented to Plaintiffs that their insurance policy and Wellington's adjusting and investigative services had characteristics or benefits that it actually did not have, which gives Plaintiffs the right to recover under Section 17.46 (b)(5) of the DTPA.

33. As described in this Original Petition, Wellington represented to Plaintiffs that its insurance policy and Wellington's adjusting and investigative services were of a particular standard, quality, or grade when they were of another, which stands in violation of Section 17.46 (b)(7) of the DTPA.

34. By representing that Wellington would pay the entire amount needed by Plaintiffs to repair the damages caused by the storm-related event and then not doing so, Wellington has violated Sections 17.46 (b)(5), (7) and (12) of the DTPA.

35. Wellington has breached an express warranty that the damage caused by the storm-related event would be covered under the subject insurance policies. This breach entitles Plaintiffs to recover under Sections 17.46 (b) (12) and (20) and 17.50 (a) (2) of the DTPA.

36. Wellington's actions, as described herein, are unconscionable in that it took advantage of Plaintiffs' lack of knowledge, ability, and experience to a grossly unfair degree. Wellington's unconscionable conduct gives Plaintiffs the right to relief under Section 17.50(a)(3) of the DTPA.

37. Wellington's conduct, acts, omissions, and failures, as described in this Original Petition, are unfair practices in the business of insurance in violation of Section 17.50 (a) (4) of the DTPA.

38. Plaintiffs are consumers, as defined under the DTPA, and relied upon these false, misleading, or deceptive acts or practices made by Wellington to their detriment. As a direct and proximate result of Wellington's collective acts and conduct, Plaintiffs have been damaged in an amount in excess of the minimum jurisdictional limits of this Court, for which Plaintiffs now sue. All of the above-described acts, omissions, and failures of Wellington are a producing cause of Plaintiffs' damages that are described in this Original Petition.

39. Because Wellington's collective actions and conduct were committed knowingly and intentionally, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover, in addition to all damages described herein, mental anguish damages and additional penalty damages, in an amount not to exceed three times such actual damages, for Wellington having knowingly committed its conduct. Additionally, Plaintiffs are ultimately entitled to recover damages in an amount not to exceed three times the amount of mental anguish and actual damages due to Wellington having intentionally committed such conduct.

40. As a result of Wellington's unconscionable, misleading, and deceptive actions and conduct, Plaintiffs have been forced to retain the legal services of the undersigned attorneys to protect and pursue these claims on their behalf. Accordingly, Plaintiffs also seek to recover their costs and reasonable and necessary attorneys' fees as permitted under Section 17.50(d) of the Texas Business & Commerce Code, as well as any other such damages to which Plaintiffs may show themselves to be justly entitled at law and in equity.

**D.
VIOLATIONS OF TEXAS INSURANCE CODE**

41. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference all facts and circumstances set forth within the foregoing paragraphs.

42. Wellington's actions constitute violations of the Texas Insurance Code, including but not limited to, Article 21.21 Sections 4(10)(a)(ii), (iv), and (viii) (codified as Section 541.060), Article 21.21 Section 11(e) (codified as Section 541.061), and Article 21.55 Section 3(f) (codified as Section 542.058). Specifically, Wellington engaged in certain unfair or deceptive acts or practices that include, but are not limited to the following:

- a. Failing to attempt, in good faith, to effectuate a prompt, fair, and equitable settlement of a claim with respect to which the insurer's liability has become reasonably clear;
- b. Failing to provide promptly to a policyholder a reasonable explanation of the basis in the policy, in relation to the facts or applicable law, for the insurer's denial of a claim or for the offer of a compromise settlement of a claim;
- c. Refusing to pay a claim without conducting a reasonable investigation with respect to the claim;
- d. Forcing Plaintiffs to file suit to recover amounts due under the policy by refusing to pay all benefits due;
- e. Misrepresenting an insurance policy by failing to disclose any matter required by law to be disclosed, including a failure to make such disclosure in accordance with another provision of this code; and/or
- f. Failing to pay a valid claim after receiving all reasonably requested and required items from the claimant.

43. Plaintiffs are the insured or beneficiary of a claim which was apparently valid as a result of the unauthorized acts of Wellington, and Plaintiffs relied upon these unfair or deceptive acts or practices by Wellington to their detriment. Accordingly, Wellington became the insurer of Plaintiffs.

44. As a direct and proximate result of Wellington's acts and conduct, Plaintiffs have been damaged in an amount in excess of the minimum jurisdictional limits of this Court, for which they now sue.

45. Since a violation of the Texas Insurance Code is a direct violation of the DTPA, and because Wellington's actions and conduct were committed knowingly and intentionally, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover, in addition to all damages described herein, mental anguish damages and additional damages in an amount not to exceed three times the amount of actual damages, for Wellington having knowingly committed such conduct. Additionally, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover damages in an amount not to exceed three times the amount of mental and actual damages for Wellington having intentionally committed such conduct.

46. As a result of Wellington's unfair and deceptive actions and conduct, Plaintiffs have been forced to retain the legal services of the undersigned attorneys to protect and pursue these claims on their behalf. Accordingly, Plaintiffs also seeks to recover their costs and reasonable and necessary attorneys' fees as permitted under Section 17.50(d) of the Texas Business & Commerce Code or Article 21.21 Section 16(b) (1) (codified as Section 541.152) of the Texas Insurance Code and any other such damages to which Plaintiffs may show themselves justly entitled by law and in equity.

**E.
BREACH OF THE COMMON-LAW DUTY
OF GOOD FAITH AND FAIR DEALING**

47. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference all facts and circumstances in the foregoing paragraphs.

48. By its acts, omissions, failures and conduct, Wellington has breached its common law duty of good faith and fair dealing by denying Plaintiffs' claims or inadequately adjusting and making an offer on Plaintiffs' claims without any reasonable basis, and by failing to conduct a reasonable investigation to determine whether there was a reasonable basis for this denial.

49. Wellington has also breached this duty by unreasonably delaying payment of Plaintiffs' entire claims and by failing to settle Plaintiffs' claims, as Wellington knew or should

have known that it was reasonably clear that Plaintiffs' storm-related claims were covered. These acts, omissions, failures, and conduct by Wellington is a proximate cause of Plaintiffs' damages.

**F.
BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY**

50. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference all facts and circumstances in the foregoing paragraphs.

51. Wellington had a fiduciary relationship, or in the alternative, a relationship of trust and confidence with Plaintiffs. As a result, Wellington owed a duty of good faith and fair dealing to Plaintiffs. Wellington breached that fiduciary in that:

- a. The transaction was not fair and equitable to Plaintiffs;
- b. Wellington did not make reasonable use of the confidence that Plaintiff's placed upon it;
- c. Wellington did not act in the utmost good faith and did not exercise the most scrupulous honesty toward Plaintiffs;
- d. Wellington did not place the interests of Plaintiff's before its own, and Wellington used the advantage of its position to gain a benefit for itself, at Plaintiff's expense;
- e. Wellington placed itself in a position where its self-interest might conflict with its obligations as a fiduciary; and/or
- f. Wellington did not fully and fairly disclose all important information to Plaintiff's concerning the sale of the policy.

52. Wellington is liable for Plaintiffs' damages for breach of fiduciary duty, as such damages were objectively caused by Wellington's conduct.

**G.
UNFAIR INSURANCE PRACTICES**

53. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference all facts and circumstances in the foregoing paragraphs.

54. Plaintiffs have satisfied all conditions precedent to bringing these causes of action. By its acts, omissions, failures, and conduct, Wellington has engaged in unfair and deceptive acts or practices in the business of insurance in violation of Chapter 541 of the Texas Insurance Code.

55. Such violations include, without limitation, all the conduct described in this Original Petition, plus Wellington's failure to properly investigate Plaintiffs' claims. Plaintiffs also include Wellington's unreasonable delays in the investigation, adjustment, and resolution of Plaintiffs' claims and Wellington's failure to pay for the proper repair of Plaintiffs' Property, as to which Wellington's liability had become reasonably clear.

56. Additional violations include Wellington's hiring of and reliance upon biased adjusters and/or engineers to obtain favorable, result-oriented reports to assist it in low-balling and denying Plaintiffs' storm-related damage and related claims. Plaintiffs further include Wellington's failure to look for coverage and give Plaintiffs the benefit of the doubt, as well as Wellington's misrepresentations of coverage under the subject insurance policy. Specifically, Wellington is also guilty of the following unfair insurance practices:

- a. Engaging in false, misleading, and deceptive acts or practices in the business of insurance in this case;
- b. Engaging in unfair claims settlement practices;
- c. Misrepresenting to Plaintiffs pertinent facts or policy provisions relating to the coverage at issue;
- d. Not attempting in good faith to effectuate a prompt, fair, and equitable settlement of Plaintiffs' claims as to which Wellington's liability had become reasonably clear;
- e. Failing to affirm or deny coverage of Plaintiffs' claims within a reasonable time and failing within a reasonable time to submit a reservation of rights letter to Plaintiffs;
- f. Refusing to pay Plaintiffs' claims without conducting a reasonable investigation with respect to the claims; and/or

- g. Failing to provide promptly to a policyholder a reasonable explanation of the basis in the insurance policy, in relation to the facts or applicable law, for the denial of a claim or for the offer of a compromise settlement.

57. Wellington has also breached the Texas Insurance Code when it breached its duty of good faith and fair dealing. Wellington's conduct as described herein has resulted in Plaintiffs' damages that are described in this Original Petition.

II. MISREPRESENTATION

58. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference all facts and circumstances in the foregoing paragraphs.

59. Wellington is liable to Plaintiffs under the theories of intentional misrepresentation, or in the alternative, negligent misrepresentation. Essentially, Wellington did not inform Plaintiffs of certain exclusions in the policy. Misrepresentations were made with the intention that they should be relied upon and acted upon by Plaintiffs who relied on the misrepresentations to their detriment. As a result, Plaintiffs have suffered damages, including but not limited to loss of the Property, loss of use of the Property, mental anguish and attorney's fees. Wellington is liable for these actual consequential and penalty-based damages.

I. COMMON-LAW FRAUD BY NEGLIGENT MISREPRESENTATION

60. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference all facts and circumstances in the foregoing paragraphs.

61. Plaintiffs would show that Wellington perpetrated fraud by misrepresentation (either intentionally or negligently) by falsely representing a fact of materiality to Plaintiffs, who relied upon such representations that ultimately resulted in their injuries and damages. Alternatively, Wellington fraudulently concealed material facts from Plaintiffs, the result of which caused damage to Plaintiffs as a result of the storm-related damages.

62. Specifically, and as a proximate cause and result of this fraudulent concealment, fraud and negligent misrepresentation, all of which was perpetrated without the knowledge or consent of Plaintiffs, Plaintiffs have sustained damages far in excess of the minimum jurisdictional limits of this Court.

63. By reason of Plaintiffs' reliance on Wellington fraudulent representations, negligent misrepresentations and or fraudulent concealment of material facts as described in this complaint, Plaintiffs have suffered actual damages for which they now sue.

64. Plaintiffs further allege that because Wellington knew that the misrepresentations made to Plaintiffs were false at the time they were made, such misrepresentations are fraudulent, negligent or grossly negligent on the part of Wellington, and constitute conduct for which the law allows the imposition of exemplary damages.

65. In this regard, Plaintiffs will show that they have incurred significant litigation expenses, including attorneys' fees, in the investigation and prosecution of this action.

66. Accordingly, Plaintiffs requests that penalty damages be awarded against Wellington in a sum in excess of the minimum jurisdictional limits of this Court.

WAIVER AND ESTOPPEL

67. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference all facts and circumstances set forth under the foregoing paragraphs.

68. Wellington has waived and is estopped from asserting any defenses, conditions, exclusions, or exceptions to coverage not contained in any Reservation of Rights or denial letters to Plaintiffs.

DAMAGES

69. Wellington's acts have been the producing and/or proximate cause of damage to Plaintiffs, and Plaintiffs seek an amount in excess of the minimum jurisdictional limits of this Court.

70. More specifically, Plaintiff seeks monetary relief of \$100,000 or less, including damages of any kind, penalties, costs, expenses, pre-judgment interest, and attorney fees.

ADDITIONAL DAMAGES & PENALTIES

71. Wellington's conduct was committed knowingly and intentionally. Accordingly, Wellington is liable for additional damages under the DTPA, section 17.50(b) (1), as well as all operative provisions of the Texas Insurance Code. Plaintiffs are, thus, clearly entitled to the 18% damages allowed by the Texas Insurance Code.

ATTORNEY FEES

72. In addition, Plaintiffs are entitled to all reasonable and necessary attorneys' fees pursuant to the Texas Insurance Code, DTPA, and sections 38.001-.005 of the Civil Practice and Remedies Code.

JURY DEMAND

73. Plaintiffs demand a jury trial and tenders the appropriate fee with this Original Petition.

REQUEST FOR DISCLOSURE

74. Pursuant to the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiffs request that Wellington disclose all information and/or material as required by Rule 194.2, paragraphs (a) through (I), and to do so within 50 days of this request.

REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION

75. Pursuant to the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff propounds the following Requests for Production.

1. Please produce Wellington's complete claim files from the home, regional, local offices, and third party adjusters/adjusting firms regarding the claim that is the subject of this matter, including copies of the file jackets, "field" files and notes, and drafts of documents contained in the file for the premises relating to or arising out of Plaintiffs' underlying claim(s).
2. Please produce the underwriting files referring or relating in any way to the policy at issue in this action, including the file folders in which the underwriting documents are kept and drafts of all documents in the file.
3. Please produce certified copy of the insurance policy pertaining to the claim involved in this suit.
4. Please produce the electronic diary, including the electronic and paper notes made by Wellington's claims personnel, contractors, and third party adjusters/adjusting firms relating to the Plaintiffs' claims.
5. Please produce all emails and other forms of communication by and between all parties in this matter relating to the underlying event, claim or the Property, which is the subject of this suit.
6. Please produce the adjusting reports, estimates and appraisals prepared concerning Plaintiffs' underlying claim.
7. Please produce the field notes, measurements and file maintained by the adjuster(s) and engineers who physically inspected the subject Property.
8. Please produce the emails, instant messages and internal correspondence pertaining to Plaintiffs' underlying claim(s).
9. Please produce the videotapes, photographs and recordings of Plaintiffs or Plaintiffs' home, regardless of whether Wellington intend to offer these items into evidence at trial.

INTERROGATORIES

76. Pursuant to the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff propounds the following Interrogatories.

1. Please identify any person Wellington expect to call to testify at the time of trial.
2. Please identify the persons involved in the investigation and handling of Plaintiffs' claim for insurance benefits arising from damage relating to the underlying

event, claim or the Property, which is the subject of this suit, and include a brief description of the involvement of each person identified, their employer, and the date(s) of such involvement.

3. If Wellington or Wellington's representatives performed any investigative steps in addition to what is reflected in the claims file, please generally describe those investigative steps conducted by Wellington or any of Wellington's representatives with respect to the facts surrounding the circumstances of the subject loss. Identify the persons involved in each step.

4. Please identify by date, author, and result the estimates, appraisals, engineering, mold and other reports generated as a result of Wellington's investigation.

5. Please state the following concerning notice of claim and timing of payment:

- a. The date and manner in which Wellington received notice of the claim;
- b. The date and manner in which Wellington acknowledged receipt of the claim;
- c. The date and manner in which Wellington commenced investigation of the claim;
- d. The date and manner in which Wellington requested from the claimant all items, statements, and forms that Wellington reasonably believed, at the time, would be required from the claimant; and
- e. The date and manner in which Wellington notified the claimant in writing of the acceptance or rejection of the claim.

6. Please identify by date, amount and reason, the insurance proceed payments made by Defendant, or on Defendant's behalf, to the Plaintiffs.

7. Has Plaintiffs' claim for insurance benefits been rejected or denied? If so, state the reasons for rejecting/denying the claim.

8. When was the date Wellington anticipated litigation?

9. Have any documents (including those maintained electronically) relating to the investigation or handling of Plaintiffs' claim for insurance benefits been destroyed or disposed of? If so, please identify what, when and why the document was destroyed, and describe Wellington's document retention policy.

10. Does Wellington contend that the insured premises was damaged by storm-related events and/or any excluded peril? If so, state the general factual basis for this contention.

11. Does Wellington contend that any act or omission by the Plaintiffs voided, nullified, waived or breached the insurance policy in any way? If so, state the general factual basis for this contention.

12. Does Wellington contend that the Plaintiffs failed to satisfy any condition precedent or covenant of the policy in any way? If so, state the general factual basis for this contention.

13. How is the performance of the adjuster(s) involved in handling Plaintiffs' claim evaluated? State the following:

- a. what performance measures are used; and
- b. describe Wellington's bonus or incentive plan for adjusters.

CONCLUSION

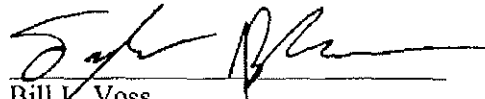
77. Plaintiffs pray that judgment be entered against Wellington Risk Insurance Agency, Inc., and that Plaintiffs be awarded all of their actual damages, consequential damages, prejudgment interest, additional statutory damages, post judgment interest, reasonable and necessary attorney fees, court costs and for all such other relief, general or specific, in law or in equity, whether pled or un-pled within this Original Petition.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, PREMISES CONSIDERED, Plaintiffs pray they be awarded all such relief to which they are due as a result of the acts of Wellington Risk Insurance Agency, Inc., and for all such other relief to which Plaintiffs may be justly entitled.

Respectfully submitted,

THE VOSS LAW FIRM, P.C.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Bill L. Voss', is written over a horizontal line.

Bill L. Voss

Texas Bar No. 24047043

Scott G. Hunziker

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ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFFS